

ST3GAL2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21060a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q16842 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB43965 Calculated MW 40173

Additional Information

Gene ID 6483

Other Names CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2, 3-sialyltransferase 2,

Alpha 2, 3-ST 2, Beta-galactoside alpha-2, 3-sialyltransferase 2, Gal-NAc6S, Gal-beta-1, 3-GalNAc-alpha-2, 3-sialyltransferase, ST3Gal II, ST3GalII,

ST3GalA2, Sialyltransferase 4B, SIAT4-B, ST3GAL2, SIAT4B

Target/SpecificityThis ST3GAL2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 55-89 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human ST3GAL2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions ST3GAL2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ST3GAL2 (HGNC:10863)

Synonyms SIAT4B

Function A beta-galactoside alpha2-3 sialyltransferase primarily involved in terminal

sialylation of ganglio and globo series glycolipids (PubMed:8920913, PubMed: 9266697). Catalyzes the transfer of sialic acid (N-acetyl-neuraminic acid; Neu5Ac) from the nucleotide sugar donor CMP-Neu5Ac onto acceptor Galbeta-(1->3)-GalNAc-terminated glycoconjugates through an alpha2-3 linkage (PubMed:<u>25916169</u>, PubMed:<u>8920913</u>, PubMed:<u>9266697</u>). Sialylates GM1/GM1a, GA1/asialo-GM1 and GD1b gangliosides to form GD1a, GM1b and GT1b, respectively (PubMed:8920913, PubMed:9266697). Together with ST3GAL3, primarily responsible for biosynthesis of brain GD1a and GT1b that function as ligands for myelin-associated glycoprotein MAG on axons, regulating MAG expression and axonal myelin stability and regeneration (By similarity). Via GT1b regulates TLR2 signaling in spinal cord microglia in response to nerve injury (By similarity). Responsible for the sialylation of the pluripotent stem cell- and cancer stem cell- associated antigen SSEA3, forming SSEA4 (PubMed: 12716912). Sialylates with low efficiency asialofetuin, presumably onto O-glycosidically linked Galbeta-(1->3)-GalNAc-O-Ser (PubMed: 25916169, PubMed: 9266697).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Membrane-bound form distributed along the Golgi cisternae, mainly in proximal compartments (PubMed:25916169). Secreted into the body fluid. {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25916169}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart and to a much lesser extent in brain, placenta, liver and pancreas Scarcely detectable in lung and kidney.

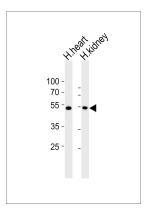
Background

It may be responsible for the synthesis of the sequence NeuAc-alpha-2,3-Gal-beta-1,3-GalNAc- found in terminal carbohydrate groups of certain glycoproteins, oligosaccharides and glycolipids. SIAT4A and SIAT4B sialylate the same acceptor substrates but exhibit different Km values.

References

Kim Y.-J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 228:324-327(1996). Giordanengo V., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 247:558-566(1997).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from human heart and human kidney tissue (from left to right), using ST3GAL2 Antibody (Nterm)(Cat. #AP21060a). AP21060a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.